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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

German Indemnity

EASTERN QUESTION.

Mont Cenis Tunnel.

MEN-OF-WAR ASHORE.

Insurrection Suppressed.

A SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

The Algerian Insurrection.

ENGLAND.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

LONDON, August 3.—It appears to-day that the results of the collision last night on the Metropolitan Railway were at first greatly exaggerated. Only three persons were injured, and they but slightly.

REGATTA.

The cutter Vangard took the first prize at the Cowe's regatta yesterday.

STATE DINNER.

The Count and Countess of Paris dined last night with the Duke de Broglie, the French embassador.

INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

A special to the *Times* from Scutaria reports the insurrection suppressed in Albania.

THE PERSIAN FAMINE.

The British Charge d'Affairs at Teheran telegraphs to the Foreign Office that the famine in Persia is over, but the provisions are still at exorbitant prices.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, August 3.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Viscount Enfield, of the Foreign department, denied that negotiations were pending with the United States for the abolition of privateering.

Mr. Bartlett expressed his approval of the grant to Prince Arthur, but deplored the continued seclusion of the Queen.

Mr. Gladstone denied that Her Majesty was unpopular. He expressed regret at her seclusion, but declared that the Queen was anxious to resume her public duties as rapidly as her health would permit.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

LONDON, August 3.—The Versailles government has information that a general Socialist movement is imminent in the south of France.

PORTFOLIO ACCEPTED.

The Count De Remusat has accepted the portfolio formerly held by Jules Favre.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, August 3.— The steamship Harea, from New York, touched at Southampton.

FRANCE.

ALGERIAN INSURRECTION.

PARIS, August 3.—The agitation in the province of Algeria continues, but numerous chiefs of the insurgents in the subdivision of Letif have given in their submission to the authorities.

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Count Remmat will probably succeed Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CONFERENCE.

The Conference of Thiers, Von Bismarck and Granville, ostensibly on the Eastern question, is really to be held in relation to the International Society.

INDEMNITY PAID.

PARIS, August 3.—Quartier, Minister of Finance, yesterday completed the payment of another installment of six hundred million francs of the indemnity to Germany. The occupation has been reduced to one hundred and fifty thousand men.

THE CASUALITIES.

McMahon reports the total casualties to the Versailles forces in the second seige of Paris at 7,514.

MONT CENIS TUNNEL.

Trains for the transportation of passengers and freight will commence to run through the Mont Cenis tunnel on the 15th of September, when there will be a formal inauguration of the road.

CANADA.

PROCLAMATION TO BE ISSUED.

OTTAWA, August 3.—It is stated that the Governor General will issue a proclamation warning Her Majesty's subjects against participating in any expeditions to Cuba for the purpose of aiding the rebels on the Island.

I. O. O. F.

TORONTO, August 3.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ontario of the Baltimore Unity Odd Fellows is now sitting here.

Y. M. C. A.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT., August 3.—The fourth annual convention of the Young Mens' Christian Association for Ontario and Quebec, met here yesterday. W. Johnston, of Belleville, President, in the chair. W. J. McCalla was chosen as the new President. The number of delegates is double that attending any former convention. Hon. Cephas Brainard, of New York, and Hon. A. A Fisher, of Ohio, were present.

JAMAICA.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, August 3.—The celebration of the negro emancipation took place to-day. It was the largest ever seen here.

CONTRACT ANNULLED.

The government of Jamaica has annulled the contract with the Pacific mail steamers to stop at Kingston.

ITALY.

MEN OF WAR ASHORE.

FLORENCE, August 3.—The British iron-clad frigate Warrior and an American frigate are ashore near Leghorn. A number of small vessels and two Italian war steamers are engaged in rendering assistance to the disabled men-of-war, and it is hoped they will be got off without serious injury.

GERMANY.

THE IMPERIAL INTERVIEW.

BERLIN, August 3.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says: The interview between the Emperors of Germany and Austria will take place at Ischel, and not at Gastein, as previously announced.

HAYTI.

READY TO LEAVE.

PORT AU PRINCE, August 3.—The steamer Hornet is ready and preparing to leave port. A Spanish war vessel is watching her closely.

LOUISVILLE.

Extensive Fire.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—A fire early this morning destroyed seven buildings, as follows: Thomas Meikil's bolt factory, J. J. Hare's pump block and tackle works, George Scott pump and block factory, McDonovey's boarding house and John Limm's lumber yard. The loss is not ascertained, but is partially insurred. Hare's losses fully $25,000.

KU KLUX ARRESTED.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Wyatt to-day brought in four prisoners from the vicinity of the late alleged Ku Klux outrages in Estill.

—Charles Davenport arrived at Bath, Maine, last evening with $13,000 in railroad and other bonds, being the portion allotted to the Orphans' Home of that city under the will of the late Horatio Ward, of England.

NEW YORK.

The Westfield Disaster—Investigation Continued—Controller's Accounts—The Internal Revenue Commissionership—The Voting Population—The Geneva Conference—The Prize Ring—Arrested for Libel—New Rye—The Hudson Rising—Ruffianism—The Emancipation Celebration.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1871.

CONTROLLER'S ACCOUNTS.

The *Tribune* says: The premised accounts of the Controller's office will not be distributed to-day for publication, although these accounts are printed. It is said they will be kept back until after the first of the meetings are called for the purpose of investigating the alleged swindles and corruption of Tammany. It appears that two calls for a public meeting have been circulated, and one is denounced by the other as fraudulent, designed to divert attention and to divide the forces of those who are disposed to bring the public servants to a proper discernment of their stewardship in the matter of expending the people's money. What is claimed by the *Tribune* and *Times* as the genuine call is published this morning, and contains, among other names, those of Moses Taylor, Marshall & Roberts, Jno. Jacob Astor, Aug. Belmont & Co., J. and M. Seligman & Co., Lewis & Macy, Fiske & Hatch, Robt. Winthrop & Co., Henry Clews & Co., George Opdyke & Co., Blake Bro's. & Co., Vermylie & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co. John J. Cisco & Son, Hugh Sprague & Co., Low, Harriman & Co., H. B. Collins & Co., Von Valkenburg, Haines & Co., W. Henry Smith, Lord & Taylor. Mr. Edwin Hoyt, of the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., No. 109 Franklin street, stated to the reporter yesterday that he was called on by a person with a "Call," and expressed himself as anxious to join in any well-concerted measure designed to bring out the truth in regard to the charges against the city officials, and that he accordingly signed the paper. Subsequently he was waited upon by another person, who desired him to sign a paper published yesterday. This he declined to do, giving as his reason for so doing the fact that a much more largely signed called was already in circulation, and that it would be bad policy to divide the force of the movement by holding two meetings under different auspices. He was surprised when he read the call published yesterday, to find on the list of the signers' names a very different one from that which he had joined. His curiosity being aroused he read the body of the document rather more carefully, and is disposed to regard the matter in the light of a fraudulent attempt to defeat the very purpose for which the meeting is ostensibly called.

THE WESTFIELD DISASTER.

The Government investigation of the explosion of the ferryboat Westfield was resumed this morning. Henry Robinson, the colored engineer of the Westfield, testified that he had been a steamboat engineer for nearly fifteen years. The witness said he could not exactly explain the difference between a high pressure boat and a low pressure boat, save that one used steam at high pressure and the other at low pressure. He explained the working of the engine on board his boat. Being called upon to define a vacuum, he declared it to be foul air. He was interrogated as to the different ways in which a vacuum could be formed, and mentioned that one could be made by sucking one's lips at one end of a pipe, the other end of which was stopped. He believed that in that case the pipe was made to adhere to the lips by suction. He was aware that the atmosphere exerted a pressure, but he did not know how much. He said he had never read any scientific books, for he could not read writing, and print but very little. For ascertaining the amount of steam a certificate permitted, he would be obliged to obtain the assistance of some other man.

Captain James W. Braisted, Superintendent of the ferry line, testified that he had the utmost confidence in the fidelity and ability of Robinson. He had often threatened to discharge him for carrying more than twenty-seven pounds of steam. Ten years ago on the Wyoming he discharged him for carrying a little too much steam. He never had occasion to reprimand him for doing so since then. He have been compelled to caution my engineers from time to time for carrying twenty-seven pounds of steam rather than twenty-five. I believe before God that if my engineer had not caused more than twenty-five pounds of steam that day the boiler would not have exploded. I still have no idea that he had more than twenty-seven pounds. My presumption is that if he had not gone above twenty-seven pounds the boiler would not have burst. Brewers on the Island have been in the habit of transporting wagon loads of lager beer on board the boats, and I have no doubt the deck hands had been the recipients of portions of that beverage. I do not know that there was any last Sunday. Several times I have found empty kegs on board. The passengers sometimes give the men liquor from bottles. I had a suspicion that such might have been the case, for I asked if any been had been on board during that trip; was perfectly satisfied that the engineer and fireman had not that day; beer never had anything to do with that explosion; did not ask about whisky; the engineer was perfectly sober, so far as I could judge half an hour after the explosion. My confidence has not been shaken in that engineer now, despite the accident, and I would as soon trust him with my life as ever.

This closed the day's investigation.

The names of ninety-one dead victims of the explosion were published this afternoon, together with those seven missing, who are supposed to be dead. Timothy Buckley died to-day, and four others, including a German named Leiping and wife, who were taken home by their son who escaped unhurt, and who was not known to be injured until to-day. Their recovery is impossible.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphed last evening that nothing additional has occured since yesterday in the Boutwell-Pleasonton trouble, but it is known that General Pleasonton will certainly vacate his office in a day or two. The change would have been made sooner time ago, but for the fact that the Commissioner requested a short delay for reasons of his own. It is known that the President decided long ago to make a change in the office, and that he yesterday distinctly asked for General Pleasonton's resignation. The latter, however, has frequently asserted that he would not resign, but since the President has determined on a change, it is thought that he will reconsider his decision, if he has not already done so. At any rate he will be displaced without any further delay. Secretary Boutwell stated to-day that Pleasonton will retire in a day or two, and that Deputy Commissioner Douglass would succeed him, but whether as Assistant Commissioner or acting Commissioner he did not state. The friends of Douglass include the most extended Congressional influence ever united on a single candidate. Our firm belief is that he will be at once appointed Commissioner on General Pleasonton's retirement. It was thought the change would be announced to-day, but Secretary Boutwell said that no announcement could be authorized.

INJUNCTION FILED.

A petition for an injunction was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery county, Kansas, to restrain Howard M. Holden from transferring or disposing of two hundred thousand dollars in bonds of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad. The petition states that the vote of Montgomery county, under which these bonds were issued, was illegal, and that the conditions agreed to by the railroad company were not complied with. It is further stated that the road is under a heavy mortgage and its solvency is doubtful. An injunction has been granted in Kansas, and the same is asked for here, as several officers of the road are residents of this State, and an order praying for placing the bonds in the hands of the court and allowing them to be canseled.

VOTING POPULATION.

The following is a statement of the voting population of New York city, according to the late censes, which has been repaired at the Census Office in Washington. The totals are as follows: Native voters, 77,342; voters of foreign birth, 113,266; of the lattey, 55,447 are Irish, 41,732 German, and 16,068 of other nationalities. The total voting population of the city is 184,607.

RUFFIANISM.

This afternoon Thos. Couley, a Brooklyn rough, whose brother was sentenced by a justice on Sands street, met the latter and struck him repeatedly in the face. He snatched a club from officer Burns, who sought to arrest him, and again rushed at the justice, who then drew a revolver to protect himself. Couley was secured by an officer.

CELEBRATION.

The colored people of New York, Brooklyn, and the principal towns of Long Island, celebrated the anniversary of their admission to the franchise at Westbury, Long Island, to-day. Nearly 4,000 persons, half of whom were white, participated in the festivities. Rev. Garnet delivered an address, urging the colored people to adhere to the party that emancipated them.

POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the Union Republican General Committee to-night, resolutions offered by Horace Greeley were adopted, condemning the attempt of the State Central Committee to disorganize the party and constraint put upon their subordinates by the dispensers of Federal patronage in our city, virtually compelling them to join in the Custom House new departure.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

The *Times'* Washington correspondent telegraphs that there is no authoritive announcement of the determination of the President to appoint Mr. Charles Francis Adams agent of our government at the Geneva Conference, but those best informed, expressed no doubt that such a decision was made on Tuesday.

THE PRIZE RING.

The arrangements for a prize fight between Mace and Coburn, to come off near New Orleans, next October, have not, as is rumored, been completed, but it is probable that they will be made and the articles signed in a few days.

ARRIVALS.

Madame Calderon de la Barea was a passenger on the Parthia, which arrived here to-day from Europe.

The Tom to Lacrosse Club arrived here to-day.

LIBEL.

Msj. Z. K. Pangborn and other proprietors of the Jersey City *Evening Journal*, were arrested this morning for libelling Geo. Watt.

NEW RYE.

The first lot of new State rye was sold at the Produce Exchange to-day for ninety cents, delivered at Yonkers.

THE HUDSON RISING.

The Hudson is rising rapidly since the recent heavy rains.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamer Parthea from Liverpool has arrived.

Arrived: The steamer Auglia, from Glasgow.

THE STATE.

SNOW fell in Morgan township, Greene county, on the 20th of July last.

A FREE ferry across the Beaver River is about to be established at Beaver Falls.

THE Westmoreland County Agricultural Fair will be held on the 26th of September.

THE engineers began on the 31st ult. to survey the route of the Latrobe and Ligonier Railroad.

A NEW wire ferry has been placed across the Ohio River near Beaver, and has gone into successful operation.

THE Buckeye Base Ball Club of California, Pa., claims to be the champion club of Washington county, Pa.

FREEPORT is organizing a company of militia to drive away thieves, burglars and other disreputable characters who now infest the town.

THE Democrats of Indiana, Westmoreland, Fayette and Armstrong counties have nominated Jacob Furney, Esq., of Greensburg, as their candidate for State Senator.

THE Washington *Reporter* says: Capt. Wm. McClelland, Democratic Member of Congress from this district, was visiting the "Departists" of our town last week. Inasmuch as very few of his constituents here have departed, and he has committed himself to the ninth plank, his reception was anything but cordial.

THE residence of John McClelland, in Conneaut township, Crawford county, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday last, 31st ult. The building was comparatively new, and had cost the owners about $4,000. The furniture and household goods were saved. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective flue.

THE Kittanning *Free Press* says: We regret to learn that the dwelling house of Robert McIntosh, Esq., in Plumcreek township, was consumed by fire last Monday evening, which originated from sparks falling on the roof. Most, if not all, the furniture and other contents were saved. The house was partially insured.

THE Indiana *Messenger* says: On Wednesday evening last, Abner Wilkinson, aged about eighteen years, son of Mr. William Wilkinson, residing near West Lebanon, committed suicide by cutting his throat. For some years past he has been subject to epilepsy, or falling sickness. The effects of this terrible disease upon his mind had been such as to cause partial derangement, and while in this condition he committed the fatal act.

THE Washington *Reporter* says: Mrs. Allen, wife of John Allen, living on Maiden street, was struck by lightning on Wednesday, 26th inst., and almost instantly killed. She had just descended the stairs, and while standing at the bottom waiting for her little child to bring in a basin of water with which she intended washing it, the lightning descended the chimney and struck her. The little boy was also somewhat injured, but not seriously.

THE Kittanning *Free Press* says: Geo. Reedy, of Mahoning township, left home on Friday morning, 21st ult., with the intention of coming to this place, but when about a mile and a half from his residence fell to the ground in an apoplectic fit. He was not discovered until about 7 o'clock the following Sunday morning, when he was conveyed home, and after lingering a few hours, expired. Mr. Reedy was an old and respected citizen. His age was about sixty years.

THE Greensburg *Tribune* says: The woolen factory in Salem, owned by Simon P. Lessig, together with all its contents, was consumed by fire last Tuesday about three o'clock P. M. Nothing was saved except the desk and books, although the machinery was in operation and the hands at work at the time the fire originated. However, owing to the amount of grease about the establishment, the fire spread like lightning almost. It is supposed that the fire originated by sparks from the chimney falling upon the roof of the building. The loss of Mr. Lessig will be about $3,000 or $4,000 and that of his customers who had stock about $1,000.

About Monkeys.

Reugger observed an American monkey carefully driving away the flies which plagued her infant, and Duvaucel saw a baboon washing the faces of her young ones in the stream. So intense is the grief of female monkeys for the loss of their young, that it invariably caused the death of certain kinds kept under confinement by Brehm in North Africa. Orphan monkeys were always adopted and carefully guarded by the other monkeys, both male and female. Our female baboon had so capacious a heart, that she not only adopted other monkeys of other species, but stole young dogs and cats, which she continually carried about. An adopted kitten scratched this affectionate baboon who certainly had a sharp intellect, for she was much astonished at being scratched, and immediately examined the kitten's feet and without much ado bit off the claws.—*All The Year Round.*

A FEW days since a woman in Milwaukee was "hard at it" blowing up the neighbors, a hired girl, and everything in general, when her husband entered and interposed a mild word. This added fuel to her temper, and she opened her mouth for an angry reply, but a spasm contracted her cheek, her lower jaw fell, and she could neither speak nor shut her mouth, but remained in that condition, her tongue hang out, and her eyes nearly started out of their sockets. An examination being made, it was found that she had dislocated her jawbone in her violent effort to make a stinging reply to her husband. A surgeon was called, who reduced the dislocation, bound up her head and prescribed gruel diet.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Revenue Stamps.

CERTIFICATES CALLED IN.

The Weather Report.

LAND WARRANTS.

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1871.

STAMPS SUPPLIED.

The Treasury Department is promptly supplying all orders for whisky and tobacco stamps of the old series.

LAND WARRANTS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, Drummond, has addressed a letter to the Registers and Receivers, saying that in view of the statements that have reached this office, to the effect that assignments are frequently obtained from parties entitled to military bounty land warrants, and in blank as to date, but in fact prior to the issuing of the warrant, and it having been represented that this practice is used to the detriment of such claimants in inducing them to dispose of their rights under the law to designing men for a merely nominal sum, it is deemed best to return to the original regulations governing the assignment of warrants, and to require, before the acceptance in payment for lands, that in all assigned warrants the assignments should be made in whole or in part upon the back of the warrant assigned. Should it be found necessary in any case to write this entire assignment on separate paper which can only occur when prior assignments have entirely filled the blank space on the warrant, it must be so attached as to show unmistakably that the warrant assigned was in the hands of the party making the assignment. In such cases the signature must be made in the presence of the officer before whom it is acknowledged, who must certify as in a form hereafter shown, that the same was made in his presence, and that the warrant was in the possession of the assignor at that time. The same requirement herein set forth must be observed relative to powers of attorney. It is not intended, however, that these regulations shall apply to cases where warrants have heretofore been approved by the commissioners, and which may not have been located.

THE WEATHER.

The area of lowest barometer remains as on Wednesday, north and west of Iowa. The high pressure which had advanced upon the southern and Gulf States still remains, but is somewhat diminished. The barometer, after rising somewhat, is now decidedly fallen on Lakes Erie and Ontario and New England. The temperature has very generally risen in the Atlantic and Gulf States and on Lake Ontario. It has fallen from Lake Michigan to central Illinois. Southwesterly winds, with partially cloudy and clear weather, prevailed in New England and south of Pennsylvania and the Ohio river. Cloudy and threatening weather, with local rains, have been more frequently reported from the lower Lakes to Southern Illinois and Iowa. A heavy rain now prevails from central Ohio to Lake St. Clair. Clear weather has prevailed to-day from Lake Michigan north and westward.

Probabilities.—Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable for Friday, from Louisiana eastward, and the south Atlantic States. The conditions will remain favorable for local storms from Missouri to Ohio and northward. The low barometer with threatening and rainy weather now prevailing from Ohio to Lake Ontario will probably extend over Pennsylvania and New England.

CERTIFICATES CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued an order to the sub-Treasurer at New York, calling in $750,000 three per cent. certificates. The interest thereon under the order will cease on the 30th of September.

APPOINTED.

Seth Staler has been designated to perform the duties of Register of the Land Office at Lewiston, Idaho, vice Hubbard.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—River four feet eight inches and falling. Partially clear and hot.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Arrived—Belfast, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, August 3.—Weather cloudy and hot. Mercury 98. River fall en four inches. Port List down—Mary Ament, 1 A. M.; Ada Heilman, 1 P. M., Rose Hite, 5:30; Declaine No. 2, 6:30. Up —John Lumsden, 9 A. M.; Gazelle, 4 P. M. Business very active and freights abundant.

CAIRO, Aug. 3.—Glencoe, Cairo to New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 6; Mohawk, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 1. River fallen two inches. Weather clear. Thermometer 94.

MEMPHIS, August 3.—Weather clear. Mercury 95. River declining. Arrived—Marble City, from St. Louis. Departed—Wilks and Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Dexter and City of Chester, St. Louis; Indiana, Louisville.

VICKSBURG, August 3.—Up—Harry Ames 5 A. M., Indiana 4 P. M. Falling. Warm and dry.

LOUIVILLE, August 3.—River station ary at 11 inches in chute, and 4½ feet on Portland bar. Weather clear and very hot, the thermometer ranging from 87 to 96. Business very dull. H. S. Turner is reported aground at Oil Creek and Falls. Pilot and Clerk Hulman on Henderson bar. The Camelia takes the place of the Morning Star to-morrow evening in the Henderson line.

LITTLE ROCK, August 3.—Weather clear and warm; river falling 3 feet below. Departed—Mary Boyd for Memphis. Nothing above.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Arrived—St. Luke, Jefferson City; Harry Johnson, Utah and Northwestern, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Bismarck, New Orleans; Wm. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Florence, Mound City, Fannie Cambridge. Departed—Huntsville, Peoria; Mountaineer, Kansas City; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; City of Alton, New Orleans. The river is nearly stationary, with a heavy rain this evening.

CHICAGO.

Murdered—Child Drowned.

CHICAGO, August 3.—On Tuesday evening, at Brockwood, in this State a young man, aged about thirty years, was murdered by Mike Sullivan. Both were miners in the Diamond mine. Newell leaves a wife and four children, while Sullivan is separated from his wife. As soon as the news spread of the murder two or three thousand men, mostly miners, surrounded Sullivan's house with the intention of lynching him, but they were finally induced to retire. An examination was held yesterday morning, when the crowd again assembled for the purpose of revenge, but the officers secured a special train of cars and conveyed the prisoner to Joliet before the mob knew what was transpiring. During the affray, which resulted in murder, a child of the Sullivan family was thrown into a well and drowned.

KILLED.

W. FOX, agent of the T. P. and Wabash Railroad, at Chenoa, was knocked off the cars and almost instantly killed.

ARKANSAS.

Contradiction.

LITTLE ROCK, August 3.—Col. Whittle, the suspended United States District Attorney, who recently returned from Washington authorizes a contradiction of the statement that he had been summoned before the Ku Klux Committee. He had no intimation until his return that his testimony was desired. He has written to the Committee to inform them of his readiness to appear before them at any time. General Callerson, the suspended Marshal, who is now in the East, would promptly respond to a similar summons.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Property Seized.

St. Louis, August 3.—The personal property of the Iron Mountain Railway was seized by County Collector Maguire for the non payment of taxes, consisting of thirteen locomotives, two passenger and one baggage car. It will be sold Thursday, August 17th, to satisfy a demand of $33,000. A similar action in relation to the Missouri and Pacific Road is delayed until the return to the city of President Brown.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

The dead bodies of Mrs. Loveney and child, two years of age, were found just outside the town of Lawrence, Kansas, July 29. It appears that the child had been very sick, and that the mother had become deranged from the anxiety and care in watching it. On the morning named, she took the child and left home, and some hours afterward was found in the woods skirting the town. She had choked the child to death by cramming rags down its throat, and then killed her self by tying a rag so tightly around her own neck as to strangle her.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

The *Republican* has a letter from some one in Fayetteville, Ark., stating that on the night of July 19th, some unknown men went into the house of Judge Galbraith, fired several shots into his bedroom, filling the bed with buckshot. None, however, took effect on the Judge. It is supposed the affair grew out of the fact that Deputy Sheriff Gilliland had been committed to jail by Judge Galbraith for contempt of court, in refusing to produce certain books of the county, to enable an examination into county affairs, which the court had ordered.

CINCINNATI.

Important Railroad Question.

CINCINNATI, August 3—On the first day of July the Little Miami Railroad, now under the management of the Pennsylvania Central, changed the system of commutation, extended to suburban residents, from quarterly commutation tickets, entitling the holder to a specific number of rides—tickets which could not be used at any other time than during the month for which they were issued. Last evening Gen. Tom Powell presented a July ticket, containing a number of rides unused, claiming that they were yet good, and declining to pay the additional fare, was put off two trains that he boarded. To-day he commenced suit for $20,000 damages, besides actions for assault and battery against the conductors and brakesmen. This will bring up an important legal question to the various railroads.

BILLIARDS.

Harry Choate, in a match game of billiards for the championship of Ohio and Indiana and a purse, last night at Springfield, Ohio, won the game over Jacob Garret, by thirty in 1,200 points.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Joe E. Steveuson reached home last night.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Mrs. Burnside, daughter of Senator Cameron, died at Harrisburg yesterday morning.

—The Democratic State Central Committee of Illinois yesterday decided to hold a State Convention at Springfield, on October 4.

—The election at Charleston, S. C., of Geo. Wagner as Mayor and the White Citizen's ticket, it is now conceded, gives a majority of about 500.

—The Lyman School House, in East Boston, Mass., which cost the city $114,000, was damaged by fire on Wednesday evening, to the extent of $40,000; fully insured.

—The saw and pattern shop of A. W. Wilcox, at Peekskill, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was the work of an incendiary. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

—The vote of Wilmington, N. C., on the Convention gives a majority against of 973—a Conservative gain of twenty-one. Halifax polled a large vote—but little change from last year's.

—At Cleveland the game of base ball, yesterday, between the Mutuals of New York and the Forest City, of Cleveland, was stopped in the middle of the sixth inning, on account of the rain. Score, 10 to 5.

—There was a fire in East Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday evening, destroying the lumber warehouse owned and occupied by John W. Jembell. Loss $12,000; insured for $10,000. The Lymon school house was damaged about $5,000; insured.

LITERATURE, MUSIC AND ART.

THIRTY thousand copies have already been sold in England of the People's Edition of "Sartor Resartus."

MISS ALCOTT is preparing a second part of "Little Men," so that we shall hear more of Jo and her boys.

A TRANSLATION of Milton's "Paradise Lost" into Hebrew verse is about to be published by a German Jew.

IT is reported that Benson J. Lossing if to assume the editorship of a new *Historical Monthly*, to be established in Philadelphia.

THE story of William Tell and the apple is said to have been distinctly told in an ancient Persian manuscript just discovered in the library at Bresiar.

A COMMITTEE in London of which Mr. Dion Boucicault acts as honorary secretary, is doing its utmost to raise funds for the erection of a memorial, in the form of a statue, to the late Michael Balfe.

MR. FREDERICK MARTIN, author of the Statesman's Year Book," is preparing a "History of the French Commune, from its first appearance at Mans, in 1074, to the end of the Paris revolt in 1871," founded on original documents.

IT is said that most of the contributors to the *Rappel* are now in London, and are about to start a newspaper there, under the auspices of M. Victor Hugo, with whom they are in communication. There are now fifty-six members of the Commune in the metropolis.

JENNY LIND is said to be the author of a novel, recently published at Stockholm, and entitled "An Artist's Pilgrimage on Earth." The book contains so much information about her early career, that it must have emanated either from herself or from one intimately acquainted with her.

LAST Sunday at Memphis was unusually quiet—only one attempt at suicide, one burglary, two robberies, one cutting scrape, one attempt at rape, and a general mashing up of a woman by beating her with bricks and sticks, knocking out four or five of her teeth, etc. Only this and nothing more.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* writes that the widow of General Clement Thomas has died at the little town of Rollondorf. Her mind was so upset by the murder of her husband, and she was so persuaded that his assassins were in pursuit of her that she changed her lodgings frequently, and sometimes twice in the same day.

MR. ROBERT BUCHANAN, has, it is said completed a second lyrical drama entitled, "The Teuton Before Paris," in which he attempts a delineation of Prince Bismarck and his royal master. He also has a third drama in preparation, the hero of which will be the First Napoleon. These two plays, along with "Napoleon Fallen," will perhaps make their appearance in one volume.

EARLY American history is about to receive a fresh and interesting elucidation in the shape of Hakluyt's hitherto unpublished manuscript, containing a summary of all that was known or imagined in Queen Elizabeth's day concerning America. This precious manuscript was brought to light by Dr. Leonard Woods in an English country town, an exact copy procured for the Maine Historical Society, which will bring it out in two volumes, with copious annotations from the hands of Charles Deane, of Cambridge, Mass., and of Dr. Woods himself.

THE Roberts Brothers have in press, to be issued in August, probably, a new edition of Mr. Alcott's "Record of a School," with a preface by Miss Louisa Alcott. The school herein recorded was taught in the Masonic Temple in Boston in 1834-5-6, and was, in some respects, the original of Plumfield School in "Little Men." The original volume will be somewhat abridged, and an appendix will contain a notice of an earlier school kept by Mr. Alcott in Salem street, Boston. The new book may be followed by an abridged reprint of Mr. Alcott's "Conversations on the Gospels," which first appeared in 1837.

GENERALITIES.

THE Duke of Sutherland wants to buy the Suez Canal for $30,000,000.

THERE are nineteen base ball clubs in Paducah, averaging twenty members each.

PHOEBE CARY is dead. Since the death of her sister Alice she has pined until now she has died from no disease but mere lack of energy to live.

PRINCE ARTHUR is doing very nicely now. He has just had his allowance of $75,000 a year secured to him, and he is about to be made Duke of Connaught.

A FEW months and New Orleans, says the *Times* of that city, will practically be the sea port of Texas, as well as the whole valley of the Mississippi; a few years and she will be the eastern terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the first exporting city of the continent.

IT is stated that, by a recent decision in the law courts, the Marquis of Bute comes into an additional income of $200,000, and arrears to the amount of $500,000. It is further reported that the Marquis' trustees are about to run a line of steamers from Cardiff, South Wales, to New York.

A LOWELL man, who had taken out a marriage certificate one day last week, was so disconsolate at finding the bride dead drunk when he called at her house, that he at once proposed to another woman, ten years younger, was accepted, got a new certificate and was married, all on the same day.

ON the evening of the 24 of July the Pope was seized with sickness, followed by a fainting fit, and on the 10th of July he became seriously ill, and was insensible for more than half an hour. The sickness and fainting fits have become very serious, and the least observant of the courtiers are now alarmed.

A young man named Wm. G. Carrington, aged eighteen years, living at Morristown, East Tennessee, lost his life by standing on the platform of a train, holding on the railing and talking to a lady at a window in one of the cars last week, going to a pic nic excursion. In crossing a bridge which he did not notice, he was struck by the timbers, from the effects of which he died.

BOTH Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Wharton, whenever they are alluded to in the papers, are published as "Borgias." Several little one horse poisoners, who have turned up at different times since the arrest of Mrs. S., and Mrs. W., are also alluded to as Borgias. An Ohio paper has gone so far as to announce a *female* Borgia. No family should be without one.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

AS FOR the Bois de Boulogne, that is fast recovering, and the "zone of desolation," as the lands outside the walls, and which had been cleared for the artillery, was called, is beginning to smile again. Wonders are being done in the way of planting new trees to replace those cut down, and the flower beds which had been trampled down by horse, foot and artillery, are being laid out by cunning gardeners.—*Foreign Correspondence.*

THEY do tell tough stories out in Nebraska. Not long since, we had from there a report of a tornado which blew a freight train thirty feet from the railroad track. And now we are told to believe that in a severe storm west of Omaha, the other day, a quarter of a mile of track was carried bodily *over a fence* four feet high, landing some distance in the prairie. Perhaps this is all right, but it must have been an uncommonly strong fence.

AN American clergyman writes: "London has what it calls Sunday schools, but they are generally only a milder form of Inquisition. The school of Dr. Cummings' church was without picture or pleasant sight, and had thirty-seven school ars. The Spurgeon school is a sepulchre. The seats are narrow and without backs, and reminded one of the Irishman's reply to the man on a fine cemetery, that he thought it a 'very healthy place to be buried in.'"

UNDER the head of "Elopement Extraordinary," the Kentucky *Sentinel* of the 27th says: "On Wednesday of last week, Miss Sallie McKee, of this county, eloped with her young nephew, Thomas McKee, and was married to him at Aberdeen, Ohio, by Squire Massie Beasley, on the succeeding day, Thursday, the 20th inst. The woman is a sister of the Hon. Samuel McKee, now of Louisville, and her husband is the son of her brother William."

SEVEN miles from Lexington, Virginia, on the road to Staunton, stands an old and venerable edifice known as "The Timber Ridge Church." It was built in the year 1756, nineteen years before the revolutionary war. It is built of rough stone, and has a double arched entrance. The sand that was used in its construction was carried by women, on pack mules, from South river, six miles distant, the men being constantly occupied fighting the Indians.

Much Ado About Nothing.

A London letter says:

There is a story running about like wildfire in the upper circles here, which would seem to indicate a little "difficulty" in our Royal family, arising out of the unequal match lately contracted in it. As I happen to know the truth of the matter, I will give you the rumor first and then the real version. Rumor asserts that on the opening of St. Thomas's Hospital by the Queen the Marquis of Lorne accompanied his wife, the Princess Louise, to the waiting-room prepared for the Royal family previous to the ceremony. According to the story, the Prince of Wales seeing him there, desired one of the lords in waiting to inform him that his presence was contrary to etiquette. That functionary, however, replied that he could only convey such an intimation on the express command of the Queen. Upon this the Prince approached Sir Lorne and himself made the communication, and in consequence the latter left the apartment and remained outside in the corridor, not entering the room set apart for the "suite." So much for report. Now what happened was this: On approaching the waiting room Lord Lorne himself dropped his wife's arm and stopped, saying to the Prince of Wales, who was standing at the entrance. "I suppose I don't go in here?" To this the Prince replied, "Did not the Queen tell you to come in?" On which the other answered, "No, and therefore I shall remain outside;" which he did, the Prince standing there also and conversing with him, as if purposely to support him. You would be amused to learn what an amount of comment and discussion this miserable story has raised here, and how angrily the expediency or otherwise of the union which has given rise to it is fought out over again. In a common sense point of view there seems something both absurd as well as little that Lord Lorne, who has been allowed to marry into the royal family, should not be created a member of it. The public would not like it, least of all, and one would suppose that the royal family would, out of respect for their own selection, be the first to especially desire it.

The Mordaunt Case.

The English papers furnish additional particulars in reference to the mental condition of Lady Mordaunt, the defendant in the famous divorce case which eighteen months ago was attracting the attention of almost every person in England, in consequence of the high rank of the individuals involved. The jury, it may be remembered, acquitted Lady Mordaunt on the ground of insanity, and she was then placed in a private asylum, under the care of a physician, especially skilful in the treatment of mental disorders. Previous to the trial, in consequence of the current rumor that Lady Mordaunt was feigning insanity, her husband, Sir Charles Mordaunt, obtained an order of Court for the examination of his wife by Dr. Forbes Winslow and Dr. Tyler Smith, two great London physicians—the former prominent for his successful treatment of diseases of the brain, and the latter for his skill in the treatment of female diseases. After seeing Lady Mordaunt on two occasions, both these physicians arrived at the conclusion that she was feigning insanity; but Dr. Forbes Winslow refused to appear as a witness, being disinclined, after two short visits, to pronounce a positive opinion in direct opposition to that of numerous distinguished physicians who testified to her actual insanity. Dr. Tyler Smith, however, appeared as a witness, and said he suspected feigned insanity. It appears now that Lady Mordaunt, after residing for several months under the care of the physician to whom she had been entrusted, has recently been discharged from legal custody, and has been reported as a case of feigned insanity to the Commissioners of Lunacy. Under the circumstances, Lady Mordaunt has been removed to the custody of her father, Sir Thomas Moncrieff,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼c.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

IT is with much pain that we announce, this morning, the death of Mrs. Burnside, the beloved and accomplished daughter of Hon. Simon Cameron, which occurred yesterday after a long illness. The deceased was an estimable lady, and her early death will cause much sorrow throughout the country.

THE new boundaries of France and Germany are now being settled by the joint commission appointed for that purpose. The iron business of France will be greatly reduced by the transfer of the conquered territory in which are to be found the iron works of Wendell, Wyning, Hoyanse and Moyeuve, all well known establishments, the forges and furnaces of Ottange, Novesant and Hemming and all the great works of the Duponts and the Westerman's at Ars-sur-Moselle.

ALASKA is beginning to assert her rights as a portion of the United States. As yet she has produced no wild man, no outrageous serpent, no cow with a hundred calves at one birth, but these things may all come yet for we find that she claims that the oldest free mason on the earth is a Russian inhabitant of the little town of Ypsilon, aged 116 years, who received the master degree ninety eight years ago, on the frontiers of Persia. It may yet turn out that Mr. Seward's bargain was a cheap one.

YESTERDAY at Mount Auburn, Ohio, Hon. Aaron F. Perry, member of Congress, delivered one of the most powerful speeches in defence of the principles and measures of the Republican party of our land that we have recently read. It abounds throughout with truth and eloquence and furnishes fresh evidence of the gentleman's high oratorical attainments, culture and ability. In pamphlet form it would prove a splendid electioneering document for the correct education of the voting people of the United States.

A LARGE block of tenement houses just erected out of the Peabody fund in London, have just been formally opened, with appropriate ceremonies. This block will accommodate three hundred and twenty tenants, at an annual rent to each family of from thirty to sixty dollars—according to the number of rooms occupied. Her majesty, the Queen, being worth about fifteen million dollars, would do her countrymen a good service, and add laurels to her own brow, by following the example set her by our distinguished citizen, Mr. Peabody. Such an act by the Crown of Britain, would do much to lift it out of the unpopular estimation it is now held in, by a large number of the people, and place a noble example of philanthrophy for future sovereigns to copy.

THE *Post* keeps harping about "defaulting or thieving collectors," and wonders why we keep so "shady" on the subject. We picked that bubble completely a few days ago, and the *Post* knows it. It also knows that the list referred to contains the name of no Republican who has stolen a cent from the Government. Now will our neighbor tell us why it keeps "so shady" about the charges the New York *Times* brings against its friends, the Tammany Ring; or about the Treasury of Kentucky, which the Democratic Treasurer in a public notice declares to be empty, and that he can pay no more bills against the State? Come, honest neighbor, let us assist to pluck the beam out of thine own eye; then thou mayest see the mote that is in thy brother's.

THE Indians every now and then show a disposition to be unruly, but so far this year we have been spared any general attack. General Hancock reports a raid of sixty or seventy Sioux, near Fort Rice, Department of Dakotah, evidently more bent on stealing horses and mules, than any other mischief. They were easily repulsed, without loss on either side. These raiders do not fairly represent either the tribe, or the better class of the Sioux. They are the dare-devils, and young people who cannot be controlled, and without notice or consent of the ruling chiefs will sometimes dash off on an expedition of their own, for the purpose of theft of some kind. They generally get off scot free, as they have good horses and are good riders. They are generally a match for an equal number of our soldiers. These raids are not near so frequent now as they were a few years ago. The Indian Commissioners have had a good effect upon these wild young fellows.

"A NEW radical dodge has been started in the name of Temperance, which contemplates putting a temperance ticket in the field. The trick is too transparent to cheat any one in this township. We are for the *Democratic* ticket, the whole *Democratic* ticket and nothing but the Democratic ticket."

We take the above from the *Genius of Liberty*, one of the ablest Democratic journals of the State, published at Uniontown. We make the selection and adopt that journal's own italics to show our good Republican temperance friends what the line of policy of the opposition is on the question which they are now agitating. The Democracy cannot be weaned from the adoration of its peculiar idols, and all side issues only attract friends, supporters and voters from the progressive Republican party. We again reiterate that the cause of temperance, or any other good cause, cannot be improved by a departure from our line, and the sooner these misguided, but well intentioned gentlemen who are engineering the movement for a third party learn this fact the better for themselves.

THE leaders of the party in power have so thoroughly indoctrinated themselves with this theory of office-holding, that venality and corruption has become the rule. Incompetency and corruption in office the two leading features of the present administration of public affairs.—*Post.*

That is decidedly good. The young man that wrote it is improving. To be sure he has not yet been able to indoctrinate himself into the THEORY of office-holding; but he hopes to, at some other time, when the Democracy shall be willing and able to permit him to do so, in return for his faithful performances with that useful article which, we are told, "is mightier than the sword," when in the hands of men (like him) entirely great. And he tells us that so completely have the leaders of the party in power *"indoctrinated"* (Ah! that's a good word, its a sock-dolager, and carries weight amongst the Demmies) "themselves with *this theory* of office-holding that venality and corruption has become the rule." Well, it is bad that this indoctrinating process should have such a melancholy effect on the parties in power. We condole with our neighbor on the sins of those who have become so thoroughly "indoctrinated" with this pernicious "theory of office holding." It's too bad.

TAMMANY IS DOOMED. A meeting of the citizens of New York has been called, by a large and respectable list of prominent men and firms, for the purpose of adopting some plan for united action in forcing the authorities to make an exhibit of the city affairs. The people are justly alarmed at the startling disclosures of official corruption, made by the *Times*, and appear to have aroused to the necessity of investigating the charges, and instituting measures for prosecuting any one found guilty. The large number of highly respectable and leading men and firms who have started this movement, indicates that it will be pursued vigorously and that they will not cease in their work until the corrupt and profligate Ring, who have so long robbed and disgraced the metropolis of the country, shall be hurled from power. Well may Democracy attempt to cover up the crimes of these bright examples of their party, and well may they attempt to hunt up some mad dog cry to call attention off from these infamous robbers.

The Democratic papers almost without exception have given these serious charges no notice or attention, thereby tacitly approving of the conduct of their officers, by their failure to properly condemn them. They dare not publish the bare-faced villainies of representatives of their party in power, when unearthed, but attempt to hide them and shield their authors. This is Democracy. Are they to be trusted?

PHOEBE CARY.

For years Alice and Phoebe Cary have been dear to the people because of the sweet, pure poetry which they made. They were true, good, noble women, and all they wrote have the impress of their characters upon it. It is but a little time since Alice Cary died, and the sympathy of the public was given freely and lovingly to her bereaved sister. The two were born in Ohio, Alice in 1820 and her sister in 1825, and began at an early age to write the poetry which made their names familiar in so many homes throughout the land. In 1851 they went to New York, where they lived, supporting themselves by the products of their pens, and surrounded and beloved by many of the greatest and noblest men and women in the land. Always together, they lived happily and peacefully until the elder died last winter. From that time the younger sister has gradually faded away until, on last Monday night, her soul was released and went to join the sister soul never again to be parted from it. The affection which existed between these two sweet sisters, and the way in which the one who was left mourned for the one taken is told thus in the New York *World*:

"There was something very touching and beautiful in the way Phebe Cary tried to realize her own and Sister Alice's convictions concerning death as the mere departure to another and higher state of existence, which should be a cause of joy rather than sorrow. On her return with her friends from her sister's funeral, she threw open the windows of the recessed room which had been the scene of her sufferings, of her years of endurance, of her patient, faithful work, and filled it with flowers 'which Alice so loved.' The evening was then spent in reading her sister's poems, and when the time for separation came she declined all offers of companionship, and preferred to sleep as she had always done—alone, with the door open between her's and her sister's room.

"She wore no mourning, that being opposed to their principles, but every morning she walked first to Alice's bedside, thus having the latter's company for thirty years. Who can tell how the broken heart poured itself out in the solitude of that lonely room? for that she died of a broken heart there can be no doubt."

THE SITUATION.

There is very serious trouble in the camp of the Democracy. The rosy spring time and hey-day, ushered in and over the political fraternity of ex-rebels and Northern doughfaces by Vallandigham, with his pet theory, are about being interrupted and possibly broken up forever. The northern wing which has tried so patiently, amidst all kinds of rebuffs and insults, to have the teachings of the new Departurists established as the precepts of the whole party, is becoming sadly disheartened, is almost ready to give up in despair, and go back to the old principles at the beck of its Southern masters. The hopes up to this time indulged in by the Democracy of the North, of their ability to carry the middle and border States, at least, by first adopting the principles of the Republican party, are fast dissolving and fading away.

"Lightly and brightly shone the sun,
As if the morn were a jocund one."

Democracy was full of joy, at striking what they supposed was the precious rock from which was to gush forth the long looked for and refreshing honors. But their hopes were doomed to a sad disappointment. They had gaily tripped along, thinking they had passed all danger. They thought they had successfully sailed past the *Scylla* of Northern justice, only to run foul of jagged *Charybdis*, under the frowning brow of an implacable ex-rebel. The South will not accept the New Departure. Mr. A. H. Stephens, the representative of the rebel sentiment, and through his connection with the press, at present the foremost man in the South, has distinctly stated that the campaign of 1872 shall be fought on the issues made up on the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. Speaking for Democracy in the South, he is distinct and unequivocal; telling the party of the North that the South will never accept those amendments as legally adopted, but will labor on and unceasingly, until the power is given them to annul or set them aside. The *World* is very much annoyed at this, and while it is compelled to admit that Mr. Stephens iterates, no doubt, the prevailing sentiment of the Southern Democracy, yet it insists that five-sixths of the party in the North accept the doctrines of the New Departure.

One of two things must surely happen, or Democracy will again be hopelessly cut in twain. Either the Southern wing must yield its tenacious hold on the doctrines of the late Confederacy, give up its warfare on the colored man, adopt the progressive principles of freedom, and stop sighing for "the lost cause," or the Northern wing must blow the New Departure to the winds. Any one at all conversant with the stamina of such leaders as A. H. Stephens, and of the truculent subserviency of a Northern doughface, will not be long in deciding which party will yield. When was the South ever known to yield an opinion or an idea at the beck of a Northern tool? Rather than do so they would smash everything into fragments; and rather than oppose them, the Northern poltroons would eat any quantity of dirt. This has been the history of all their past conflicts, and we see no reason to think that the coming one will differ from the others. Stephens will be accepted as the spokesman for the South. He has already spoken plainly enough to cause the *World* to tremble, and utter words of despair. It would fain think that the storm will blow over, and that Mr. Stephens will allow himself to be entrapped into an approval of the principles of the Republican party, as promulgated by the theories of the Departurists. It says:

In thus defending Mr. STEPHENS *we take it for granted that he intends to submit his judgment to that of the Democratic National Convention in* 1872. All the current indications go to show that the Democratic platform of 1872 will not differ in substance from the address of the Democratic members of Congress and the declaration of principles adopted by most of the State conventions of the present year. If this well-founded expectation is realized, Mr. STEPHENS will of course accept the Democratic platform, and labor faithfully in his capacity of journalist and orator for the success of the party. His political antecedents as well as his manifest party obligations entitle us to expect this. He opposed the secession movement with great vigor and eloquence; but when his individual judgment was overruled by the GEORGIA convention his submission was unqualified and complete, and no statesman in the Southern Confederacy advocated the secession cause with more alacrity and ingenuity than Mr. STEPHENS did in his famous "cornerstone" speech. We do not doubt he will be equally loyal and submissive when his individual judgment is rejected and set aside by the Democratic National Convention next year. Meanwhile, he must be indulged in the liberty, which belongs to all Democrats, of recommending his individual views to the acceptance of the party.

The *World* fondly imagines that the presidential platform of the Democracy will be in accord with the New Departure principles, and as fondly hopes that Mr. Stephens and his Southern brethern will not object. In this it only shows its ignorance of the men it is dealing with. They *will* object, they will revolt, they will have things their own way, and the northern leaders of the Democratic party might as well make their minds up to that first as last. We dare make the prophecy that Democracy in the Fall of 1872, will either be cut in twain, as it was in 1860, or the Southern masters will dictate the platform. If the latter, that platform will not accept the amendments as constitutionally adopted, but will embody every peculiar and essential theory that was indulged in by the late rebel confederacy, and scout the idea of either civil or political rights as inhering in the late slaves. If this is the result, the Northern Democracy will swallow all the nice words they are now allowed to utter, and shout as vigorously as though they, instead of their opponents, had triumphed.

OUR PRINCIPAL CITIES.

The following valuable table of the population of each of the cities of the United States containing ten thousand inhabitants and upward is from the forthcoming work of the Census Bureau, embodying the result of the last census. It will be found very useful for reference. In publishing the list we cannot help protesting against our own city being so far down as sixteenth in it. Although not actually owning Allegheny and the South Side, there is no reason whatever why we should not as Pittsburgh be credited with their populations. As much as we may like separate municipalities, and separate counts in population, still when we figure before the world we should receive our full credit of people, for we live as one people, having common interests with each other, and aside from the existence of different municipal governments, are a unit in everything. Correctly the city of Pittsburgh should supplant San Francisco in place, being actually the tenth largest city in the United States. Here, however, is the table of the Census Bureau:

CITIES.	STATE.	POPULATION.
1 New York	New York	942,292
2 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	674,022
3 Brooklyn	New York	396,099
4 St. Louis	Missouri	310,864
5 Chicago	Illinois	298,977
6 Baltimore	Maryland	267,354
7 Boston	Mass	250,526
8 Cincinnati	Ohio	216,239
9 New Orleans	Louisiana	191,418
10 San Francisco	California	149,473
11 Buffalo	New York	117,714
12 Washington	D. C	109,199
13 Newark	New Jersey	105,059
14 Louisville	Kentucky	100,753
15 Cleveland	Ohio	92,829
16 Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	86,076
17 Jersey City	New Jersey	82,546
18 Detroit	Michigan	79,576
19 Milwaukee	Wisconsin	71,440
20 Albany	New York	69,422
21 Providence	Rhode Island	68,904
22 Rochester	New York	62,386
23 Allegheny	Pennsylvania	53,180
24 Richmond	Virginia	51,038
25 New Haven	Connecticut	50,840
26 Charleston	S. C	48,956
27 Indianapolis	Indiana	48,244
28 Troy	New York	46,465
29 Syracuse	New York	43,051
30 Worcester	Mass	41,105
31 Lowell	Mass	40,928
32 Memphis	Tennessee	40,226
33 Cambridge	Massachusetts	39,634
34 Hartford	Connecticut	37,180
35 Scranton	Pennsylvania	35,092
36 Reading	Pennsylvania	33,930
37 Paterson	New Jersey	33,579
38 Kansas City	Missouri	32,260
39 Mobile	Alabama	32,034
40 Toledo	Ohio	31,584
41 Portland	Maine	31,413
42 Columbus	Ohio	31,274
43 Wilmington	Delaware	30,841
44 Dayton	Ohio	30,473
45 Lawrence	Massachusetts	28,921
46 Utica	New York	28,804
47 Charlestown	Massachusetts	28,323
48 Savannah	Georgia	28,235
49 Lynn	Massachusetts	28,233
50 Fall River	Massachusetts	26,768
51 Springfield	Massachusetts	26,703
52 Nashville	Tennessee	25,865
53 Covington	Kentucky	24,565
54 Quincy	Illinois	24,052
55 Manchester	N Hampshire	23,536
56 Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	23,104
57 Peoria	Illinois	22,849
58 Evansville	Indiana	21,830
59 Atlanta	Georgia	21,789
60 Lancaster	Pennsylvania	21,295
61 Oswego	New York	20,910
62 Elizabeth	New Jersey	20,832
63 Hoboken	New Jersey	20,297
64 Poughkeepsie	New York	20,080
65 Davenport	Iowa	20,038
66 St. Paul	Minnesota	20,030
67 Erie	Pennsylvania	19,646
68 St. Joseph	Missouri	19,565
69 Wheeling	W. Virginia	19,280
70 Norfolk	Virginia	19,229
71 Bridgeport	Connecticut	18,969
72 Petersburg	Virginia	18,950
73 Chelsea	Massachusetts	18,547
74 Dubuque	Iowa	18,434
75 Bangor	Maine	18,289
76 Leauenworth	Kansas	17,873
77 Fort Wayne	Indiana	17,718
78 Springfield	Illinois	17,364
79 Auburn	New York	17,225
80 Newburg	New York	17,014
81 Norwich	Connecticut	16,653
82 Grand Rapids	Michigan	16,507
83 Sacramento	California	16,283
84 Terre Haute	Indiana	16,103
84 Omaha	Nebraska	16,083
86 Williamsport	Pennsylvania	16,030
87 Elmira	New York	15,863
88 New Albany	Indiana	15,396
89 Augusta	Georgia	15,387
90 Cohoes	New York	15,357
91 Newport	Kentucky	15,089
92 Burlington	Iowa	14,930
93 Lexington	Kentucky	14,801
94 Burlington	Vermont	14,387
95 Galveston	Texas	13,818
96 Lewiston	Maine	13,600
97 Alexandria	Virginia	13,570
98 Lafayette	Indiana	13,506
99 Wilmington	N. Carolina	13,446
100 Haverhill	Mass	13,092
101 Minneapolis	Minnesota	12,066
102 Sandusky	Ohio	12,959
103 Salt Lake	Utah	12,854
104 Keokuk	Iowa	12,766
105 Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	12,764
106 Binghamton	New York	12,692
107 Oshkosh	Wisconsin	12,633
108 Vicksburg	Mississippi	12,443
109 San Antonio	Texas	12,256
110 Condord	N. H	12,241
111 Des Moines	Iowa	12,035
112 Jackson	Michigan	11,447
113 Georgetown	Dis. of Col'bia	11,384
114 Aurora	Illinois	11,162
115 Hamilton	Ohio	11,081
116 Rockford	Illinois	11,049
117 Schenectady	New York	11,026
118 Rome	New York	11,000
119 Waterbury	Connecticut	10,826
120 Macon	Georgia	10,810
121 Madison	Indiana	10,709
122 Altoona	Pennsylvania	10,600
123 Portsmouth	Ohio	10,592
124 Montgomery	Alabama	10,588
125 Nashua	N. Hampshire	10,543
126, Oakland	California	10,500
127. Portsmouth	Virginia	10,492
128 Biddeford	Maine	10,382
129 Hannibal	Missouri	10,125
130 Ogdensburg	New York	10,076
131 Stockton	California	10,066
132 Council Bluffs	Iowa	10,020
133 Zanesville	Ohio	10,011
134 Akron	Ohio	10,006

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

NO. II.

Captain James May.

ONE by one our old citizens are dropping silently into the grave and new actors in life crowd close upon their footsteps. It is sad to contemplate the ever changes of life; to stand in the great wilderness of humanity and mark the ravages of death; to see in all the vividness of panoramic reality generations chasing and crowding upon each other until the universal goal of all is reached in the narrow and contracted grave. There is a deep and melancholy sadness which fills the heart of the youth, the middled aged and the venerable when with each successive day is recorded the passing away of some old connecting link that binds the dim, dark past with the bright present; when a man full of years and of honors lows his hoary head before the inexorable messenger of death and quietly sinks into eternity, to be remembered only for the good he wrought in his life, and that, too, indeed fades as time strides on and new achievements of on-followers fill the fresh pages of ever making but never completed history of mankind. As we mourn with hearts attuned to love and veneration the departure of the patriarchs of our people, those who with rugged vigor have pioneered this beautiful and prosperous land of ours that posterity might reap the golden fruits of their labors, so we find fresh love and more animated concern for the straggling few left among us to tell the tales of our forefathers. We come to look at them with increased veneration; with a higher and a holier love and respect. They stand as precious tablets of history, left as God's own pyramids to whisper in deep eloquence the stories of by-gone years. Of their day and generation they are almost alone; in God's forest of humanity they are the bending oaks ready to fall and kiss the earth that has so long, in the bountiful order of nature, maintained their lives of usefulness. Recently in these columns we have with sorry hearts announced the departure of many good old citizens for the world beyond. And now, looking about us, we find few remaining whose venerable forms and snow white hair that command our love, left as guide posts to tell us that we, too, are, with the rapid rush of time, passing outwards towards the golden shores of eternity. These dear old relics, handed down through the wisdom of a benignant Creator from other periods, are growing scarce indeed, and when we find them our hearts go out in pious veneration. We cannot treasure them too much nor award too marked consideration. They are the rich legacies of the past, and in them too great store cannot be placed.

It is with such feelings that we hailed with pleasure and welcome the appearance on our streets this week of the familiar and hearty form of our time honored and venerable fellow-citizen, Captain James May, one of our earliest settlers, and a gentleman in whom nearly all our old citizens find many admirable traits and qualities of head and heart. Around no individual perhaps, who figured in our early history, when our great manufacturing city was in its merest infancy, cluster more pleasing memories and pleasant associations than with the hale, three score and seven subject of this sketch. There was a time, when the beautiful Ohio was dotted with great steamboats and our wharves were hives of industry made so by the bustle of marine commerce, that not to know Captain May was an unpardonable lack of local knowledge, for his name was as familiar as a household word from shore to shore, from here to New Orleans. He was contemporary and associated with many of the early time citizens, the Wilkins, the Craigs, the Dennys and the Breckinridges, and while most all of his old friends of those days have passed away through fleeting years, he yet remains a splendidly preserved and vigorous specimen of well kept manhood.

Captain May was born in October, 1804, in Cape Girardeau county, Mo., whither his highly respected parents had emigrated from Pittsburgh the previous year. The early period of his birth gives him place among the very first white born children in the now largely empeopled and prosperous Great Northwest—the rich territory beyond the Mississippi river. He came of good old Irish stock, his grandfather having been an exile from the civil and religious persecutions in "down-trodden Erin" in the memorable time of 1798. The family returned from the West to this city in 1807—a journey accomplished with great fatigue and hardships—the entire distance from Louisville having been made in an old oak skiff rowed by Captain May's father. Thus arrived once more in our city the family, with their scanty effects, again commenced and renewed the battle of life. The parents, with true Irish pride and thrift, managed rapidly to gain headway in the world and found high place in the esteem and confidence of their neighbors and fellow-citizens. James was at an early age afforded advantages for education, which he rapidly acquired and which was the groundwork for much of the after success in his life history.

In 1822 Captain May entered into active life, first engaging in flat boating on the Ohio river, and through solid work and close attention to his business, made such headway that in 1826 he found himself in command of the good steamboat "Shamrock." With this vessel he made the first trip from St. Louis to the Fever river lead mines—now known as Galena. To him is due the honor of having been the pioneer in the trade between those points, which has since that remote period swelled into such vast proportions.

Capt. May presided with princely dignity over the Shamrock for some seven years and during that period became thoroughly conversant with the Indians and their affairs. He was well acquainted with such historical characters as Black Hawk and Keokuk and had he been placed at that early date in the same position of influence and moral power as our very worthy fellow citizen, Hon. Felix R. Brunot, now occupies, millions of money and countless lives might have been saved throughout the intervening years. He made close study of the Indian character, was on friendly footing with all the prominent chiefs and tribes and commanded and received their attention confidence and respect.

Tiring of the nomadic life on the western waters, and having through honest toil and industry accumulated a sum that was regarded at that period as a handsome competency, Capt. May abandoned the river trade and came to this city, to embark in business. He associated with himself the lamented John Andoe, and under the firm name of May & Andoe, conducted a heavy grocery, commission and forwarding business, mingled with steamboat building enterprises. The firm held until the date of its dissolution, the heartiest confidence of the community, and transacted an enormous trade.

With full faith and knowledge (knowledge Capt. May purchased an eighth of the proprietary interest of the site of the now great and populous city of Davenport, Iowa. He saw the star of Empire wending its way swiftly to the great West and—well, dropping poetry, judiciously invested his money. A long and tedious litigation grew out of this purchase, others laboring to strip from him his rightful dues. From year to year, with marvellous tenacity, Capt. May followed his suit from the office of the ordinary justice up to the supreme tribunal of the land. Although men of wealth battled and combined against him, still he never lost courage, but with stiff upper lip, proud heart and indomitable courage fought the fight in a noble manner. He had honesty as his armor, justice and right as his shields, and while through the long years of litigation his friends despaired, Capt. May never lost his genial temper or rosy smile but pushed things with great vigor and determination. At last, and only recently, victory came to him and to-day he is one of our wealthiest of people, having made good and clear and beyond all possible cavil his claim to vast and improved territory in the heart of our cousin city of Iowa. Though age crowds the gallant old Captain, though he feels that the grave is not far distant, still he rejoices in his triumph and cannot fail in his remaining years of life to do good with the possessions so long withheld from him. It is no fault of the subject of this sketch that he never proved a public philanthropist; as a private benefactor he has had few to rival him in disinterested generosity and pure hearted benevolence. With a warm, loving and confiding heart he has gone about according to his pecuniary abilities doing good, and many a man and many a household gladden and rejoice at mention of his name. Honorable in all things, conscientious in religion and politics, bigoted in no direction, generous, kind hearted and liberal, Captain May has won for himself a place in public estimation which few ever attain and all should covet. He may not remain with us long in this world, but while he does we pray God to bless his gray hairs, and we fancy a cordial amen to our supplication will well from tens and hundreds of thousands of people from sections where, in his long and eventful life, his footsteps have led him.

No people under heaven can excel the Americans in the manly art of sitting on a bench and seeing eighteen men play ball.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "The school book manufacturers have entered into a league, 'protective and defensive,' in regard to the sale of school books. The heat of competition a few years ago was very fierce, and such firms as could afford it employed as many as thirty agents, at an enormous expense. For about a year, ending last spring, there was by mutual consent a truce to this business. Early this summer an agreement was entered into between the principal great school book firms East and West to resume the itinerant agency system, but to limit the number of such agents to ten to each firm. Another stipulation in the contract is, that against outside competition the whole combination shall turn their consolidated forces. This combination embraces in its membership nearly all the powerful school book houses in the Union, and is backed by millions of capital."

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET----CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

MINERAL WATER HEADQUARTERS!

JUST RECEIVED! DIRECT IMPORTATIONS!
25 cases Congress Water.
50 cases St. Louis, Michigan, Magnetic Spring Water.
13 cases Hawthorne Spring Water.
10 cases High Rock Congress Water.
5 cases Saratoga Water.
5 cases Katalysine Gettysburg Water.
Excelsior, Vichy, Kissingen and Blue Lick Waters on draught from the Great Frost King Fountain.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

SCIENCE ADVANCES.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, mercury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length Hostetter's Stomach Bitters made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has consigned them. There have been many spurious bitters palmed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while Hostetter's has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health.

For many years we have watched the steady progress of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in public estimation, and its beneficent effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietors have made the above preparation, after years of careful study and sifting, and are now reaping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so richly merit. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

"AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my13:s36

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTRACTIVE
AT
WILLIAM
Fans! Fans! Fans!
Palm Leaf,
Willow, Chinese,
Fancy Wood, Linen,
And Silk Fans,
From 5 cents up.
At 6¼c., Children's Fancy Hose
At 12½c., Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies' Poplin Skirts, printed borders.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts, full size.
At 25c., Gents' Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, as good as generally sold at 50c.
Ladies' Underwear.
Gents' Underwear.
Gents' White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Calico and Chin'z Shirts.
Gents' Paper Collars, a large stock just received, at very low prices.
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers.
A new lot of Sailor Hats.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas very cheap.
Summer Shawls, at lower than manufacturer's prices.
Lace Shawls and Jackets, selling at bargain prices.
White Goods, Trimmings.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
ALL AT THE LOWEST
Wholesale a
WILLIAM
165, 167 and 169 Fede
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
ARE SELLING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
LADIES'
Muslin & Cambric Undergarments
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JUST OPENED,
A Lot of Ladies' New Style
HAIR CLOTH BUSTLES.
THE
Estelle and Rainbow Scarf
OR SHOULDER WRAPS,
For the Sea Side and Mountain Wear,
VERY CHOICE AND HANDSOME GOODS.
NOW OPEN.
A FULL LINE OF
MIDNIGHT'S KNITTING YARNS,
In all the new shade mixtures.
German and American Zephyr
All new plain shade mixtures.
WHITE & COLORED JAVA
And Other Makes of Canvas
FOR ZEPHYR WORK.
All at Low Prices,
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.
American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Prodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
AT
SEMPLE'S.
AT 25 CENTS.
Case Dark Gray Poplins,
Slightly Imperfect—

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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GEORGE B. HILL,
DEALER IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.
(SECOND FLOOR.)
$30,000 to Loan on Mortgages. Apply immediately.

$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
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James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1860, 1885 and 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1871.

Gold dull and weak, at 112¾@112¾. One, two and three per cent. was paid for borrowing. Clearances, $16,500,000. Bids for Government gold, $3,285,000, at from 111.75 to 112.14. Awards, $1,000,000, at from 112.12 to 112.14. Governments firm, with but little change in prices; 5-20's '62 and '68 were a fraction higher.

Stocks have been active and buoyant, with slight reactions throughout the day. New York Central scrip, Wabash, St. Paul, Pacific Mail and Lake Shore were very strong on good buyers. It is reported that several bears, operating in a small way, have failed, and more failures of this class are expected, as short interest is still very large. The Wabash earnings have increased more than 100 per cent. over last year, and will be sold at 80c. The market closed strong with an upward tendency. Large amounts of silver are being received every day from Utah. Money abundant at 2 @3 per cent. In State bonds, new South Carolina and Tennessee were strong and active; the remainder dull.

—Though there may be low prices for breadstuffs in the home market during the remainder of the year, which will be very gratifying to consumers here, there is nevertheless indications of a heavy export of grain, which will be most gratifying to producers and to the great carrying companies from the interior. At New York alone the demand has been unusually active demand has prevailed for grain vessels, and consequently rates, and all the charters noted as having been taken up are the following: To Liverpool—15,000 bushels grain at 9½d.; 25,000 bushels grain at 9¾d.; 30,000 bushels grain at 9¾@9¾d. To London per sail—30,000 bushels at 9½@9¾d. for corn and wheat. To Glasgow per sail—30,000 bushels grain at 9d. for corn and 9¾d. for wheat. To Bristol per sail—22,500 bushels grain at 8½d. To Antwerp—16,000 bushels grain at 9½d. To Rotterdam barks to Cork, for orders, together carrying 7,300 quarters grain, equal to 66,000 bushels. To Hamburg, American flag vessel, with 8,000 quarters grain, equal to 30,400 bushels, at 7s. in bags, and an American bark for the same port, for orders, with 4,000 quarters grain, equal to 32,000 bushels, at 7s. in bags. Here is an aggregate shipment of about 278,000 bushels of grain, taken up at a single port in the interval of two or three days. What would the great agricultural interest of the country, which is the strength and support of all the other interests, do without the foreign market for our surplus production of grain? A matter of marked regret in this connection, is that little of this profitable traffic finds export in American shipping. A reform in this respect will probably come round bec me the close of the next session of Congress.—*Phila. Ledger.*

We see it stated in the New York *Times* that the secretary of the treasury on Monday received a telegram that Seligman & Co., of New York, had subscribed for $200,000 of the 5 per cent. bonds, payable in coin. This is encouraging for the Secretary and his new loan, and it is hoped may be a fresh start that will result in equal success to the previous encouraging item, for the same day, is that the internal revenue receipts were but $855,756, the total receipts for July being $14,336,007.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	112¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113
U. S. 5-20 1862	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113¾	U. P. R. R.	87
U. S. 5-20 1865	114	U. P. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	113¾	Cen Pac 1st	114

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY August 3, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined, 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrals Soda, 4¾.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for strictly prime but common and inferior is dull as ever, and the stock of this latter kind is accumulating. We can report sales of prime to choice, in 18@20; thus far but few sales above 18c, and nothing but strictly choice will command the outside figure.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged at 5@7 cts. as to quality.

BEANS—Prime Navy, $2,25 per bushel and market almost bare.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 33@35c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl.

Rosendale, $4.75@5.50; Calcined Plaster, $4,25 @4.50.

CORN MEAL—The inquiry is light and mainly for small lots, while prices remain unchanged, 90@95 per bushel.

COTTON—We can report sales to upholsterers at 18 cts per lb.

CEDAR LUMBER—Sales of 1 inch boards at $100 per 1,000 feet. Cedar Posts, 40@50 cents each.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote standard brands, in a jobbing way, at 24—usual advance for small lots.

CHEESE—Is quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of notice; prime Ohio Goshen, 10¾@11; prime Ohio Factory, 9¾@10; Dairy, 8@9 cts.

COUNTRY LARD—Continues dull and prices are lower; we now quote at 8¾@9 cts.

EGGS—The market continues very dull and there seems to be but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. Strictly fresh cannot be quoted above 14@15c, while old stock is selling at all kinds of prices, from 12@10 cts. The supply of strictly fresh is by no means large, but the demand seems to be unusually light.

FLOUR—The market continues dull though there is no quotable change in prices; good spring extra, $5.5 @.75; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7; new red winter $6.50@6.75; old, $6.75@7. The feeling is very generally entertained that prices will go lower, though as is always the case for a time, old stock will command a premium of 25@50 cts per bbl over new. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $5.25@5.50.

FRUITS—The demand for apples has commenced to fall off, and with continued liberal receipts, prices are weak and lower; we now quote at $@3 per bbl for fair to prime. Peaches are being sold at all kinds of prices, say from $1@2 per box—the outside figure for choice "freestones," is good order and well filled boxes. Plums continue to meet with a ready demand, and we can report regular sales at $3.50@5 per bushel. Blackberries unchanged, $1.00@1.20 per bucket, or $6@6.50 per stand. Peaches very dull. Foreign Fruits, including Oranges and Lemons, very dull.

GRAIN—There is an improved demand, and prices wheat, particularly for old stock, and prices are better; we continue to quote new at $1.15 @1.20, while old may be advanced to $1.25@1.30—we heard of $1.28 being secured and refused for a car load. This is owing mainly to a temporary scarcity; we doubt whether $1.25 could be realized for old, to be delivered in a month from this date, as the probability is that by that time the new will be as good as the old, and a further decline in new is expected. Oats, weak and unsettled; we can report sales of several cars of new at 50, and there seems to be more sellers than buyers at that price; dealers are willing to pay 45@46, to arrive, and furnish sacks. Corn sticks quoted at 58@59c, and the demand is mainly for small lots, which is owing to the fact that in a short time there will be but little difference made between old and new. Corn is firmer, in consequence of a temporary scarcity, but the demand is not urgent; mixed is selling at 62@63c and prime yellow shelled is quotable at 67@68 and prime yellow at 70. Rye may be quoted at 75; receipts continue light, but there does not seem to be much inquiry for it. Nothing doing in Barley; brewers, for good reason or other, refuse to contract, as yet, for either present or future delivery, and, in the absence of sales, it is difficult to give quotations.

GROCERIES—Trade is moderately active, but the market is quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of notice; prices have undergone no change whatever.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19@; Prime, 18½; Good, 17; Fair, 16½; Ordinary, 15½@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 70; Havemeyer & Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 66; other grades, 48@60.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Buffs, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; Extra C, 12¾; C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 25c.

HEMP—It seems but the demand is light and prices unchanged, $165 per ton.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 cts per lb, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HORSE—Quoted at 2.@2.25 cts.

HAY—Prime baled is firmer, and the supply is light, as compared with two weeks ago; we now quote at $24@25, for fair to strictly prime.

LIME—Pennsbury white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quiet and unchanged; Bran, 21@22 per ton, and Middlings, $23@25.

OATS—Quiet and unchanged, $3.00@3.50 per bbl.

OIL—No. 1 Extra Lard Oil, (Pittsburgh manufacture) quoted at 72@73 in round lots, and 75c in a jobbing way.

PEANUTS—Scarce and held firmly at 11 cts per lb.

POULTRY—Is quoted lower; 50@60 cts per pair for young, and 65@70 for old.

POTATOES—Still quoted at $2.00@2.50 per bbl, and, while the stock in hands of commission houses is pretty well reduced, the supply is never-heless fully up to the demand.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7@7¼; sugar cured, 9¾@10c; Shell Ribbed sides, 8¾@9; clear, 9¾@10c. Breakfast Bacon, 14; sugar cured hams, 15@16c. Dried Beef, 18c. Lard, 13@13½, for outside figure for refined. Mess Pork, $15.50.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy is quoted at $1.80@1.85 and Timothy at $4.25@4.50. No inquiry for and nothing doing in Clover Seed.

STRAW—Sales Rye, $1.00 per ton; oat at 45 cts.

WILLOWS—Stock light and crops south are reported a failure; we continue to quote at 16 cents.

WATER MELONS—Most of the receipts are of a common character, and are being sold at low prices, say $10@15 per 100; we hear of some sales of good at $20@25.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY August 3, 1871.

There is no improvement to note in the oil business; on the contrary, if such a thing is possible, it is becoming worse and worse. The advices from the east were again very discouraging; instead of an improved demand and better prices, the inquiry is light, not with standing there has been a further decline, and, with continued heavy shipments and a comparatively light export demand, in consequence of a scarcity of tonnage and high freights, stocks are accummulating at the seaboard, and to this may be attributed the further decline in prices; and, furthermore, what is worse still, there seems to be little inquiry even at present prices, which would indicate that expectors are impressed with the belief that the bottom has not yet been reached. Crude was a little offish and very dull, but producers still refuse to make concessions sufficient to enable refiners to realize. During the past few days refined has declined fully ¾ a cent per gallon, while crude has only dropped about 5 cents per bbl.

CRUDE.

Spot or seller August nominal, at 12¾@12½; seller all year 11¾; buyer all year, 12¾. Parties shallowing, offered 60-day sight drafts and 4.65 seller 60 days; lines each month August to December, offered at 12¾.

REFINED.

Sale 1,500 bbls last week for August at 24¾; a decline of a ¾ as compared with yesterday. September quoted at 25 and October at 25¾. There was no sales reported, is very dull and pretty well demorlized.

OIL BARRELS.

Dull and a shade lower; sales of city make at $1.80, and country are quotable at $1.70.

Following are the receipts for the week:

Eagle Oil Works, 678, account Bates & G; Forsyth's O W 1,322, account same; Kiers O W 240, account same; Cosmos O W 80, account H McKee; Eagle Oil Co, 1,200, account P & H Y; Crystal O W 610, account J Bushnell; Standard O W 74, account Bates & G; National O W 150, account same; Rankin & Co, 1,200, account J B Keakly; Petrolite O W 468, account J B Barhour; Peerless O W 80, account Duncan & Y. Columbia Oil W 94, account J B Caldwell; Aladdin O W 80, account J Clark; Sterling O W 474, account W Stewart; Fairview O W 74, account Bates & G. Fisher Bro 55, account T P Miller.

Total.....5,383.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Refining Co. 244 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

G. W. Holdship & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 50 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total.....444 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER PENN'A. R. R.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 333 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 480 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., 222 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bros., 150 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 136 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 136 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Moutzheimer, K & Co. 450 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L & S. 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

J. M. Biter 241 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 269 bbls refined to Tack ros. & Co., Phila.

Total.....2,587 bbls

[By P. and A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 3, 12 M.—Crude 13¾c; refined—Sales, 1,000 bbls, September 25¾c. Market dull and nothing doing.

5:30 P. M.—Spot 25¾c; August 24¾@24¾c; September 25@25¼c; crude 13¾c.

NEW YORK, August 3, 12 M.—Market quiet and steady; little inquiry for crude; refined retards business, consequently few bbls in market. Crude 13¾@13¾c, and nominal; refined 25c in bbls; 26¾c in tanks; for export, 25c in bbls; 26¾c in tanks; for export, 25¾c for B. O. all the month; nothing done.

3 P. M.—Market a shade weaker; crude nominally 13¾c; refined spot and month 25c; no sales reported.

TITUSVILLE, August 3, 12 M.—Market very dull and nothing doing, at 24¾ cts.

OIL CITY, August 3, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm; Lower Creek 24.70@24.75, Oil City 24.90@ 25. Weather clear and hot.

PARKERS, August 3, 2 P. M.—Market dull and nothing doing at 24.75@24.80.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, August 3, 2 P. M.—Market quiet, offering at 24.70@24.75, and asking 24.80.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 3, 1871.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

WHEAT—No 2 spring ½c higher and closed at $1.01 cash; 98¾c August. This afternoon quiet and unchanged.

CORN—No 2 quiet, active and ¾@1c higher and closed 43¾c cash; 43c August. This afternoon quiet; 42½@43c August.

OATS—No 2 ¼@¾c higher and closed at 30 @30¼c.

RYE—No. 2 ¾@1c higher and closed at 53c.

BARLEY—No 2 firmer and 2@2¼c higher; 66@ 68½c.

HIGHWINES—Closed at 92c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weaker.

MESS PORK—$13 August; $13,12½@13,25 September.

LARD—Quiet at $8.90@8.55.

CATTLE—Dull at $3.75@5.25.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 7,000. Shipments 4,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton quiet; ¼c higher; on low grades unchanged; 9¾c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 12,495 bbls; heavy and declining at $4.85@5.10 for superfine western and State; $5.20@6.55 for common to good extra; $5.55 for good to choice do; $6.05@6.75 for common to fair white western extra; $5.35@6.25 for extra Ohio; $5.55@9 for St. Louis. Rye flour dull at $4.90@5.35. Corn meal quiet; $3.35@3.60 for western. Wheat: dull and lower at 95c. Grain receipts: wheat 113,019; less active, steady; good export; $1.29@ 1.30 for No. 2 spring; $1.34@1.36 for No. 1 do; latter an extreme; $1.35@1.36 for old red and amber; $1.30@1.44 for new; 1.32@1.50 for white western. Rye heavy and firmer; white western to arrive, 78c. Barley dull. Malt nominal. Corn, receipts 199,743 bushels; fairly active; 63¾@64¾c for inferior and common western mixed; good choice 65¾c; yellow 67@ 70c. Oats, receipts 32,875 bushels; in moderate request. Grocaries firm and unchanged at 60c for western; 62@68c for Ohio. Hay $1.20 for shipping; $1.30@1.60 for retail. Hops firmly held. Coffee quiet; Rio 15¾@16c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba and Porto Rico Demarrara 10¾@11c. Molasses without change. Rice 7¾@8¾c. Petroleum 13¾@14c for crude; 25c for refined. Provisions—Pork shade lower; mess a shade firmer; prime $13,62@13 87; new mess $11,00@11.75; prime $12,00@12.75; new prime mess September $13.62; October $13,87@13.95. Beef unchanged at $9@13 for prime mess; $13@14 for extra mess; $18@20 for old; $20@25 for prime mess and India. Cut Meats inactive at 13¾@14c for pickled bellies and shoulders. Middles nominal. Lard dull and lower; held at 9¾@10¾c for steam; 10¾c for kettle. Tallow quiet at 7½@8c. Butter quiet at 15@20c; western 15@20c. Cheese heavy at 7@10¾c.

LATEST.—Flour dull and 10@15c lower. Wheat quiet and steady. Rye firmer; western to arrive at 78c. Corn and oats dull and unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Market quiet, except for specialties, but prices steady and firm for all staple styles of common and woolen grades. Bedtanks and wide muslins are now held at 12c; Blackstone river 13c; Blackstone A A 15c; Hartford 15¾c; Fruit of the Loom 16c; Forest Dale 15¾@16c; Lonsdale 17c; Manville and New York mills 21c; Utica 4-4 33@35c; do 9-4, 32@35c; do 10-4, 37¾c; Farmers' & Mechanics' cottonades, 32¾c; New York mills double and twist 37½c; Caledonia checks 27¾c; cambric muslins 24c; Caledonia checks 18c for No 9; 21c for No 10; 22½c for No 70; 11¾c for Cumberland checks; 13¾c for star No 1200; 16c for No 1600; 11¾c for all popular makes of dark prints; 13c for Glasgow ginghams and 15c for Amoskeag and Lancaster do; 13@13½c for heavy brown sheetings, standard makes.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Beeves in moderate supply, but the market shows no improvement worth noting, although there was rather more life; a drove of prime 7¾ cwt Illinois sold at 16c; 100 of 6¾ cwt, 15c; stock not all sold. Sheep and lambs weaker, with fair arrivals, many lambs coming from Canada; they sell at 6¾@8c for prime State lambs; nine poor sheep sold at 4@4½c; fair are held at 5@5½c; good to choice 5¾@6c; one lot of 111 lbs Canada reached 6¾c. Hogs one plenty, but have declined to 6c, one car selling at 3¾c.

BUFFALO, August 3.—Cattle—There is no life to the market; stock goes East in first hands; the only trade doing is in local sales—40 Ohio steers, 1372 lbs, $5.50, and a lot of 1,37 lbs, $5.75; 166 head Indiana, 901 to 1402 lbs, $5@ 5.8c; 17 Illinois, 1315 lbs, $5.20; 23 Cherokee, 875 lbs, $4.25; the receipts stand 350 cars against 370 last week. Sheep dull. Lambs 3c lower; sales 1,218 Ohio, 87 lbs $5.50; 59 Canada, 110 lbs $5.25, 5,739 Canada lambs,59 and 79 lbs, $5.75@5.90—only one sale at the last rate. Hog market unchanged; sales of 1,258 at $4.50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Cotton quiet; ¼c higher; on low grades unchanged; 9¾c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 12,495 bbls; heavy and declining at $4.85@5.10 for superfine western and State; $5.20@6.55 for common to good extra; $5.55 for good to choice do; $6.05@6.75 for common to fair white western extra; $5.35@6.25 for extra Ohio; $5.55@9 for St. Louis. Rye flour dull at $4.90@5.35. Corn meal quiet; $3.35@3.60 for western. Wheat: dull and lower at 95c. Grain receipts: wheat 113,019; less active, steady; good export; $1.29@ 1.30 for No. 2 spring; $1.34@1.36 for No. 1 do; latter an extreme; $1.35@1.36 for old red and amber; $1.30@1.44 for new; 1.32@1.50 for white western. Rye heavy and firmer; white western to arrive, 78c. Barley dull. Malt nominal. Corn, receipts 199,743 bushels; fairly active; 63¾@64¾c for inferior and common western mixed; good choice 65¾c; yellow 67@ 70c. Oats, receipts 32,875 bushels; in moderate request. Groce

HOME NEWS.

Presentation.—At the close of the prayer meeting last night at the rooms of the Washington Social Club in the Dalzell building, Mr. C. A. Hobjohn, on behalf of the young people of Plymouth Congregational Church, presented to the Association a very handsome Bible, which had been procured by the friends of the organization.

Vandalism in the Park.—A party of young men were discovered a few nights ago in the act of committing depredations in the North Park, Allegheny. Two of the vandals were arrested by the police, and taken to the lock-up. They gave their names as James Ribley and Peter Clark. Mayor Callow fined them ten dollars each, and in default committed them ten days to jail.

Pittsburgher Killed.—G. C. Brown, a former resident of this city, was murdered in New Haven, Connecticut, on Tuesday night. The father of the murdered man resides here, holding a responsible position in a large business house. The unfortunate young man has been for several years addicted to intemperance, and it is supposed that in his habit of drinking to excess he met his death. He has been absent from the city about five years.

Serious Accident.—On Sunday night last, Mr. Francis Blount, of the Blount House, New Brighton, fell from a window in the third story of his house, alighting on the brick sidewalk on Water street, injuring himself severely. His spine was hurt, and he sustained injuries of an internal character. Dr. Simpson was called, and has been doing everything in his power for the patient, but the case is a critical one, and Mr. B.'s recovery is doubtful.

An Officer Discharged.

It seems that officer Johnston, of the Mayor's force, after the arrest of Sims, who robbed Mr. Carter of a valuable pin, as was reported in yesterday's GAZETTE, went to Mr. Carter and desired him to compromise the case upon the pin being found, which he refused to do. Information to this effect coming to the ears of Mayor Brush he, yesterday, caused an investigation to be instituted. The result of said investigation was of such a character that the officer was dismissed from the force. Order-loving citizens will be gratified to learn that such a decided stand has been taken by Mayor Brush, against such transactions being entered into by members of that body to whom all look for safety and security.

Letters held for postage at the Pittsburgh Postoffice, August 3, 1871:

Box 13, Williamsburgh Pa., 3c.
M. Barton, Darlington, Pa., 3c.
Mrs. G. Bedford, Lafayette Ind., 3c.
Jenny Brackelin, Clark Pa., 3c.
Peter Becker, Johnstown, Pa., 3c.
W. E. Chapman, Boston, Mass., 3c.
Mrs. James M. Cochran, Salem, O., 1c.
Mary Clarke, Delaware, O., 3c.
Day & Woods, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
E. B. Eckard, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Mrs. John Gracie, Eaton Rapids, Mich., 3c.
Isabella Hill, Monongahela city, Pa., 3c.
Alex. H. Hart, Allegheny city, Pa., 3c.
Aigin Jones, Rochester, N. Y., 3c.
Mr. Ann Liverpool, Osborne, Mo., 3c.
C. K. Low, Brady's Bend, Pa., 3c.
Mary Marshall, Kent, Pa., 3c.
John Murphy, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c.
John Mullen, Kennebec, Ill., 3c.
Mary A. McConaughney, Rochello, Ill., 3c.
Lian Sharker, Kittanning, Pa., 3c.
Kate A. Stone, St. Louis, Mo., 3c.

Internal Revenue.

We are indebted to T. W. Davis, Esq., United States Collector for the following abstract of collections in the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania, for the month of July, 1871:

Total collections on Spirits	$	22,562 99
" " " Tobacco		29,127 97
" " " Fermented Liquor Tax		12,321 30
" " " Banks and Bankers		9,065 24
" " " Gas		4,316 51
" " " Income		40,783 37
Total amount not otherwise herein provided for		5,614 78
Total amount of penalties, etc., collected		2,033 19
		$126,114 35

Lock No. 2.

Extensive repairs to Lock No. 2, on the Monongehela river, are in active progress. It was found necessary to construct a new floor in the large dock, the extensive leak which occurred some time since having broken the heavy sill timbers of the flooring, and splitting the planking which formed the floor. In one place the timbers were bulged upward between one and two feet by the force of the water passing through the leak. Temporary repairs were made, but the new floor was indispensible, and the present season of low water was selected as the time for making permanent and substantial repairs. The bottom of the lock is considerably below the surface of the river, and coffer dams have been constructed both at the upper and lower ends. Besides the repairs to the lock, new cill s are being constructed below the docks. One will extend from the centre wall a distance of about thirty feet. The other cill is being constructed from the shore wall. These cribs will afford additional facilities in making up "tows" after having passed through the locks.

Robbery of a Store.

The store of Mr. J. H. Logan, at Logan's Ferry, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was entered by thieves, Wednesday night, and goods to the value of one hundred dollars, besides ten dollars in money, carried off. The store is connected with the ticket office of the railroad, and the Postoffice is also situated in the same room. The thieves used a crowbar to force open a window, and after first attempted to effect an entrance through the front door. They ransacked the store, but did not disturb any of the goods in the Postoffice Department or the Railroad Company. They carried off three boxes of ladies' hatting goods, and a satchel filled with ladies' wearing apparel, which had been left in the store by the owner Wednesday evening. The money drawer contained a few cents, and about ten dollars, principally in nickel coins, carried off. The shoe boxes were found under the platform in front of the store. It is probable that the thieves had the use of a buggy, as the footprints around the door led to a spot where it was evident that a horse attached to a vehicle of some kind had been standing. Thus far no clue to the thieves or of the goods has been obtained. Mr. Logan offers a reward of one hundred dollars for the capture of the parties concerned and the recovery of the goods.

Frankfort Springs.

Our citizens seem to forget that this once favorite and popular summer retreat for Pittsburghers has, after some years of disuse, been reopened to the public by our townsman, Phil R. Kincaid, Esq., who has put his charge for board at only seven dollars per week.

If the present generation of Pittsburghers know in how great a measure Frankfort Springs is situated, and especially if they knew the healing virtues of the waters, large numbers of them would be found at once to the comforts afforded at the spring by Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid for the pittance of one dollar a day. The waters of Frankfort Springs were analyzed in 1825 by the late Dr. George Dawson, of this city, and found to contain carbonic acid gas, carbonate of iron, carbonate of magnesia, muriate of soda, sulphuret of hydrogen gas, &c., and were found to be efficacious in cases of dispepsia, depression of spirits, impaired appetite, chronic rheumatism, intestinal obstructions, hemorrhoids, or piles, and to be most salutary to patients convalescing from bilious or nervous fevers. There is no doubt that these waters have certain virtue. We promise all who may visit Frankfort Springs that they will test abundantly the good qualities of the time and money expended, if only by the remarkable natural beauty of their location.

West End Avenue.

The Commissioners of t is contemplated improvement met at the "McCLURE HOUSE" on Tuesday, August 1st, and the board was organized by electing Captain John Birmingham, President, and William Cooper, Esq., Treasurer, and Secretary. Alex. M. Watson, Esq., was chosen Solicitor, and Commissioners Fleming and Dalzell were appointed to confer with the solicitor and commence action. The Solicitor was instructed to make application to Court, and have referees appointed, at once, to fix a price upon the Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike, and consummate the sale thereof to the West End Commission, as provided for in the Act of Assembly.

At the next meeting, to be held on the 8th inst., an engineer will be appointed, who is asked by Charles Davis, Esq., as consulting engineer will soon lay down on paper the outlines of the 120 feet wide avenue, from the head of Allegheny City; and in a short space of time, the improvement will assume shape, and spread upon the plan before us, falls beyond the estimate of its most sanguine supporter. It is believed that nearly all the parties interested in the success of this work cheerfully, and the Commissioners, on their part, will as cheerfully devote their time, gratis, and "West End Avenue with "Boomingdale Road" and the adjacent property rivals the highly improved EAST END DISTRICT of Pittsburgh.

The fact that property has been sought and freely purchased in this "West End," since this improvement was brought before the public, is evidence, that its completion will more than satisfy the anticipations of those having the work in charge, and bring within convenient access a section of country unequaled in healthfulness, and unsurpassed in the varied richness of its scenery.

WEST END.

Allegheny Park.

A short time ago Mr. Oxley, Secretary of the Park Commission, addressed a letter to Mr. C. A. Carpenter, Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, asking a reduction from regular rates on the transportation of a quantity of cedar over the road for park purposes. Mr. Carpenter made the following reply: In reply to your favor of 19th requesting a reduction in rate of freight on lot of cedar from the East, I am authorized to say that on account of the purpose being intended for adorning your beautiful parks, and the benefit of the people at large, we will carry it free over our road, and will only ask our proportion of freight charged from beyond the terminus of our road.

The following correspondence took place in regard to the beautiful swans which now grace the lakelet in the Park:

Jas. Park, Jr., Esq., President Allegheny Park Commission—Dear Sir: Appreciating your efforts to enliven and beautify the grounds of the Allegheny Park, I have imported from Hamburg, three swans now in excellent health, and especially if they knew the healing virtues of the waters, large numbers of them would be found at once to the comforts afforded at the spring by Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid for the pittance of one dollar a day. The waters of Frankfort Springs were analyzed in 1825 by the late Dr. George Dawson, of this city, and found to contain carbonic acid gas, carbonate of iron, carbonate of magnesia, muriate of soda, sulphuret of hydrogen gas, &c., &c.,